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SPECIAL BARGAINS IN OUR LADIES DEPARTMENT.

LOT 1—LADIES' WARM SKIRTS, READY-TO-WEAR DRESSES, WOOLLEN JUMPERS, READY-TO-WEAR HATS

ALL AT \$5.00 EACH

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WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.

HONGKONG.

COMPANY MEETING.

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO. LTD.

The ordinary annual meeting of shareholders of this Company was held at the offices, yesterday, at noon. Mr. G. M. Dodwell (Chairman) presided and there were present Mr. P. L. Knight, D. G. M. Bernard and W. E. Clark (Directors), Mr. John Arnold (secretary), Messrs. M. S. Northcott, R. E. Bellios, J. J. Lousias, J. W. Kew, J. M. Y. Figueroa, Chau Sin Ki, Chau Tai Nin, Lo Koon Chun, F. Ellis, and H. Smythe (shareholders).

The Chairman said:—Gentlemen,—Since my predecessor in the chair had the pleasure of addressing you, the Company's affairs have caused your Directors considerable anxiety. In this we are not singular, for there is scarcely any shipping company which has not been subject to similar difficulties, and from comments which have been received I gather that it has come as an agreeable surprise that the Company has been able to present to you a favourable balance sheet.

Practically all shipping undertakings have suffered from world-wide depression and local business stagnation, and shipping in Hongkong has been no exception. Our trade has had its full share of difficulties and troubles, and in addition these causes have been greatly accentuated by the continued disturbances, political and financial, in the neighbouring Provinces of Kwangtung and Kwangsi.

THE YEAR'S WORKING.

The net profit on working for the year covered by the accounts is \$313,044.73, as compared with \$300,509.17 for the previous year, and, including interest on investments, profit on sale of share investments, and the proposed transfer of \$70,000.00 from investment fluctuation account, there is an amount of \$400,000.98 available for distribution. An interim dividend of \$1.00 per share was paid in August last and your Directors now recommend the payment of a final dividend of \$1.00 per share and a bonus of 75 cents per share, similar to last year, writing off book values of steamers and wharves \$35,000.00, transferring to special repairs fund \$45,000.00, transferring to floating staff pension fund \$38,554.20 representing \$25,000 at exchange of 2s. 7 1/2d., paying a bonus of \$8,361.16 to office staff and carrying forward to new account \$41,393.50.

The book values of the Company's investments at the date of the balance sheet were \$1,051,105.11 and the market values at same date showed an increase of \$119,207.43, resulting from our usual custom of adjusting the values of investment stocks to market quotations. We recommend the transfer of \$70,000.00 from investment fluctuation account to profit and loss account, leaving \$189,170.40 at credit of former account, providing ample cover for possible depreciation during the current year.

At the last annual meeting of shareholders the creation of a pension fund for the European officers of the Company's floating staff was sanctioned. Your Directors recommend an appropriation of \$38,554.20 representing \$25,000 at exchange of 2s. 7 1/2d., from the profits of the past year to this pension fund.

INCREASED TOURIST TRAFFIC

Competition has remained as keen as ever, but notwithstanding this factor our gross earnings show an increase of \$12,463.97 over the figures of the previous year. Ordinary freight traffic remains fairly steady and regular and the increase is principally in the foreign passenger traffic attributable to the gradual improvement of the tourist business. Our net earnings in comparison with the figures of the previous balance sheet are marked by a decrease of \$7,912.23, which is due to the advance in salaries and emoluments of the European floating staff and the increased cost in the price of coal.

You will be interested to hear that in the period which has elapsed since the accounts now before you were completed the conversion of our Canton property into a bonded godown has been effected and the property has been leased under favourable terms.

I trust you will approve of the various donations made during the year to charities. The only item among these figures which requires explanation is the donation to the widow of the late Mr. A. J. d'Eca. The deceased formerly was a purser and at the time of his death had served in the Company's office for some ten years.

I do not think there are any other items in the profit and loss account calling for attention, except "repairs to steamers." The reason why there is such a heavy increase is due to the constant higher charges for docking and repairs.

Subject to your approval, the Directors have again set aside a bonus for the office staff of \$8,361.16, representing 20 per cent. on salaries for the year.

As to the financial results of the present year I must decline to prophesy. I can only say that every detail of the business is being watched with industrious care by your Board and Secretary. With continuity of policy on the present lines of working, we can only look to more settled conditions in the Southern Provinces to assure to the Company a period of equal or greater prosperity than has hitherto been experienced.

The Chairman also made some observations about the seamen's strike which will be found in another column.

Mr. M. S. Northcott said:—It gives me great pleasure, Mr. Chairman, to congratulate you on the excellent accounts you have placed before us, and also on the statement you have made. I do not see in the balance sheet, or in the profit and loss account, any entry at which anyone can cavil. On the contrary, having regard to the report which explains the entries so clearly, I think we have reason to congratulate ourselves as well as you, our Directors and Secretary, on the very excellent report laid before us. I understand the office staff worked well under Mr. Ellis during the absence of

(Continued at foot of next column.)

COMPANY REPORT.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

The one hundred and sixth report of the Court of Directors is as follows:—The Directors have now to submit to you a general statement of the affairs of the Bank, and balance sheet for the year ending December 31st, 1921.

In terms of the resolution passed by the shareholders at an extraordinary meeting held on the 28th May, the capital of the Bank was increased to \$20,000,000 by the issue of 40,000 shares of \$125 at \$70 per share. Of the resulting premium of \$2,000,000 has been transferred to Sterling Reserve, which now stands at \$4,500,000, and \$30,231.71 to Silver Reserve.

The net profits for the year, including \$3,291,491.69, balance brought forward from last account, after paying all charges, deducting interest paid and due, and making provision for bad and doubtful accounts and contingencies, amount to \$14,112,787.11.

The Directors recommend the transfer of \$1,369,718.29 from the profit and loss account to credit of the Silver Reserve, which, including the above-mentioned amount of \$30,231.71, will then stand at \$22,600,000.

They also recommend writing off Bank Premises Account the sum of \$1,000,000. After making these transfers, deducting the interim dividend of \$3 per share, paid on 8th August last, viz.:—\$260,000 at 2/7= \$2,787,066.73, and remuneration to Directors, there remains for appropriation \$8,905,972.09, out of which the Directors recommend the payment of a final dividend on the Old Shares of three pounds sterling per share, and a bonus on the Old Shares of two pounds sterling per share; also a dividend and a bonus on the New Shares at corresponding rates, viz.: \$2 5s. and 10s., amounting in all to \$790,000 which, at 2/7 the rate of the day, will absorb \$5,374,193.50.

The balance \$3,531,778.59 to be carried to new profit and loss account. It has not been necessary to make any provision for depreciation of the sterling and other gold securities, which now stand at well under the current market values.

The sterling equivalents of the various accounts are shown at 2/7, the rate ruling on the last day of the year.

Directors.—Mr. G. M. Dodwell has been elected Chairman for the year 1922, and the Hon. Mr. A. G. Lang, Deputy Chairman. The Hon. Mr. John Johnston and Mr. F. C. Compton, having resigned their seats on leaving the Colony, Mr. D. G. M. Bernard and Mr. H. P. White were invited to fill the vacancies. These appointments require confirmation at this meeting. The Hon. Mr. A. O. Lang, Mr. G. T. M. Edkins and Mr. A. S. Gubbay retire in rotation, but being eligible for re-election, offer themselves accordingly.

Auditors.—The accounts have been audited by Mr. F. Maitland and Mr. E. A. Williams, who offer themselves for re-election.

THE SILVER QUESTION.

Messrs. Mocatta and Goldsmid's annual circular contains interesting comments on the silver question. It states that the failure of the Banque Industrielle de Chine was largely responsible for buying by China during the second half of 1921 and was a very important factor in the market. It was due to the fact that silver was over forty per cent. higher than in 1920. Heavy buying on China account and large continental sales were features of the market. Fluctuations of Continental Eastern and American exchanges brought most of the uncertainty into the market. The production of the United States is reported to have decreased. The amount purchased under the Pittman Act is estimated at eighty-five million ounces and as the total amount to be replaced under the act is two hundred and seven millions it is clear that at the present rate of production it will be some years before the operation is complete. Should the large supply of continental silver continue, there is little reason to anticipate an important recovery till the export trade of India and China materially improves. No purchases have been made on account of any Governments except the Netherlands, British and Continental Governments. Demand for industries shows the decrease has been more marked, in view of the high prices obtained last year for manufactured goods and old plate.

home leave of our Secretary, last year, and I am sure shareholders will share the views of the Chairman in marking our tangible appreciation of their services in voting them a bonus of 20 per cent. on their salaries for the past year. With regard to the Chairman's remarks on the attitude adopted by our Directors in the present seamen's strike I need only remark that their action has the endorsement and full support of every shareholder in the Company. As our Chairman has implied the issue is one affecting not only the interests of the shipping of the Colony, but every other trade and industry.

The report and accounts were then approved.

RE-ELECTION OF DIRECTORS.

It was proposed by Mr. Figueroa and seconded by Mr. Chau Tai Nin that Messrs. D. G. M. Bernard and P. L. Knight be confirmed as Directors.

The resolution was carried. Messrs. D. G. M. Bernard and P. L. Knight were then re-elected as Directors on the proposition of Mr. Chau Tai Nin, seconded by Mr. Ellis.

It was proposed by Mr. R. E. Bellios, seconded by Mr. Lousias, that Messrs. C. Bernard Brown, A.C.A., and A. B. Lowe, F.C.A., be re-elected auditors for 1922 at a remuneration of \$500 each. This was approved and the meeting concluded.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

CONSIGNEES of cargo for Hongkong per s.s. "TORILLA" are hereby notified that owing to the strike of Cargo and Wharf Coolies cargo for Hongkong will be carried on to Singapore and landed at that port. Consignees are therefore recommended to make the necessary arrangements respecting insurance etc. accordingly.

The cargo will be returned to Hongkong immediately conditions at this port become settled.

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO. Agents.
Hongkong, 3rd February, 1922. [327]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

CONSIGNEES of cargo for Hongkong per s.s. "ARMAND BEHIC" are hereby notified that owing to the strike of Cargo and Wharf Coolies, cargo for Hongkong will be carried on to Singapore and landed at that port. Consignees are therefore recommended to make the necessary arrangements respecting insurance etc. accordingly.

The cargo will be returned to Hongkong immediately conditions at this port become settled.

B. RODENFUSER, Acting Agent.
Hongkong, 2nd February, 1922. [324]

"GLEN" LINE LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

M. V. "GLENAMORY" FROM UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

OWING to the strike of Cargo and Wharf Coolies, Consignees are hereby notified that Hongkong Cargo will be carried on to Shanghai and landed there. Consignees are therefore recommended to make the necessary arrangements respecting insurance etc. accordingly.

The cargo will be returned to Hongkong immediately conditions here become settled.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., Agents.
Hongkong, 4th February, 1922. [340]

EAST ASIATIC CO. LTD.

COPENHAGEN.

CONSIGNEES of cargo for Hongkong per s.s. "KINA" are hereby notified that owing to the strike of cargo and wharf coolies cargo for Hongkong will be carried on to Shanghai and landed at that port.

Consignees are therefore recommended to make the necessary arrangements respecting insurance etc. accordingly. The cargo will be returned to Hongkong immediately conditions at this port become settled.

MANNING & BACHHOUSE, LTD., Agents.
Hongkong, 4th February, 1922. [338]

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM JAPAN PORTS.

CONSIGNEES of cargo for Hongkong per s.s. "WAKASA MARU"

are hereby notified that owing to the strike of cargo and wharf coolies, cargo for Hongkong will be carried on to Singapore and landed at that port. Consignees are therefore recommended to make the necessary arrangements respecting insurance etc. accordingly. The cargo will be returned to Hongkong immediately conditions at this port become normal.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA, Agents.
Hongkong, 3rd February, 1922. [336]

THE BEN LINE STEAMERS LIMITED.

S/S "BENMYHAR"

FROM ANTWERP, MIDDLESBRO, LONDON AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of cargo per the above-mentioned steamer are hereby notified that owing to the strike of cargo and wharf coolies, cargo for Hongkong is being carried on to Shanghai where it will be landed and whence it will be returned to Hongkong when conditions at this port permit.

Consignees are accordingly recommended to make the necessary arrangements as regards insurance etc.

GILB, LIVINGSTON & CO. LTD., Agents.
Hongkong, 4th February, 1922. [335]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

AMERICAN AND ORIENTAL LINE.

CONSIGNEES of cargo for Hongkong per s.s. "OCEAN MONARCH" from New York are hereby notified that owing to the strike of Cargo and Wharf Coolies, cargo for Hongkong is being discharged at Shanghai and landed at that port. Consignees are therefore recommended to make the necessary arrangements respecting insurance etc. accordingly.

The cargo will be returned to Hongkong immediately conditions at this port become settled.

THE BANK LINE, LTD., General Agents.
Hongkong, 6th February, 1922. [346]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

CONSIGNEES of cargo for Hongkong per s.s. "KHIVA" are hereby notified that owing to the strike of Cargo and Wharf Coolies, cargo for Hongkong has been landed at Singapore and Consignees are therefore recommended to make the necessary arrangements respecting insurance etc. accordingly.

The cargo will be forwarded to Hongkong immediately conditions at this port become settled.

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO. Agents.
Hongkong, February 6th, 1922. [356]

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

R.L.S.N. Co.

CONSIGNEES of cargo for Hongkong per s.s. "TANDA" are hereby notified that owing to the strike of Cargo and Wharf Coolies cargo for Hongkong has been carried on to Japan and will be returned to this port in the same ship. Consignees are therefore recommended to make the necessary arrangements respecting insurance etc. accordingly.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO., Agents.
Hongkong, February 6th, 1922. [353]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL S.N. Co.

CONSIGNEES of cargo for Hongkong per s.s. "DUNES" are hereby notified that owing to the strike of Cargo and Wharf Coolies cargo for Hongkong has been landed at Singapore and Consignees are therefore recommended to make the necessary arrangements respecting insurance etc. accordingly.

The cargo will be forwarded to Hongkong immediately conditions at this port become settled.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO. Agents.
Hongkong, February 6th, 1922. [357]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAM SHIP COMPANY, LTD.

CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CONSIGNEES of cargo for Hongkong per s.s. "PYRRHUS" are hereby notified that owing to the present state of affairs in Hongkong due to strike of seamen, etc. cargo for Hongkong will be landed at Shanghai and Consignees are recommended to make necessary arrangements as to insurance etc. accordingly.

The cargo will be brought back to Hongkong immediately conditions at this port become normal.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
Hongkong, February 6th, 1922. [359]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAM SHIP COMPANY, LTD.

AND

CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CONSIGNEES of cargo for Hongkong per s.s. "GLAUCUS" are hereby notified that owing to the present state of affairs in Hongkong due to strike of seamen, etc. cargo for Hongkong will be landed at Shanghai and Consignees are recommended to make necessary arrangements as to insurance etc. accordingly.

The cargo will be brought back to Hongkong immediately conditions at this port become normal.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
Hongkong, February 6th, 1922. [360]

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

s.s. "TENYO MARU" VOYAGE 66 OUT.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO VIA HONOLULU JAPAN PORTS & SHANGHAI.

CONSIGNEES of cargo for Hongkong per s.s. "GLAUCUS" are hereby notified that owing to the present state of affairs in Hongkong due to strike of seamen, etc. cargo for Hongkong will be landed at Shanghai and Consignees are recommended to make necessary arrangements as to insurance etc. accordingly.

The cargo will be brought back to Hongkong immediately conditions at this port become normal.

Storage will be assessed on cargo remaining undelivered after February 12th.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages will be landed into the Kowloon Godown, and date of examination will be advised later.

No claims will be recognised after goods have left the Godown, and none will be entertained if presented later than three weeks from February 7th.

No Fire insurance whatever will be effected. Y. TSUTSUMI, Manager.
Hongkong, February 6th, 1922. [345]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S.N. Co.'s Steamer

"LAHORE"

Arrived Hongkong, February 6th, 1922.

FROM BOMBAY

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each Consignee will be asked out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions have been given to the contrary six hours before arrival of the Steamer.

Goods not cleared within 8 days, including date of arrival, will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees, and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. GODDARD & DOWGLAS, at 10 A.M. on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the Steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godown.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO., Agents.
Hongkong, January 6th, 1922. [355]

FOR SALE.

Large Stock of New

and Second-hand

GALVANIZED STEEL DRUMS.



(capacity 50 & 100 gallons)

Price very moderate

Apply to KWONG SANG HONG LTD.

P.O. Box 320 Hongkong

THE STRIKE.

CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO. AND THE SITUATION.

CHAIRMAN'S INTERESTING ADDRESS TO THE SHAREHOLDERS.

At the meeting of the Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Company, yesterday, the Chairman (Mr. G. M. Dodwell) made an interesting reference to the strike situation. He said:—

Although not actually coming within the period under review, certain events have taken place since the beginning of the year affecting the working and future prospects of your Company which call for remark. I refer to the recent regrettable strike of Chinese seamen and I will avail myself of this opportunity of explaining the views of your Board and the attitude adopted by them in the matter. During the earlier stages of the strike the accounts which appeared from time to time in the daily papers contained much that was inaccurate and misleading to the general public. This is unfortunately unavoidable at times when feeling runs high and information to the press is of a strictly partisan order. Your Board, in common with the many other steamship owners concerned, felt that nothing could be gained by continuing statements to the press which might be made the subject of controversy during such time as there was a possibility of an understanding being reached by friendly arbitration and I think when it is possible to publish a full report of the negotiations that have taken place, it will be recognised that the attitude of the various steamship owners has been in line with and prompted by the general interests of the public and at the same time one which did not debar them from giving the most sympathetic consideration to the just demands of the seamen themselves.

ATTITUDE OF THE GOVERNMENT.

I am not at present in a position to give you a full history of the negotiations which have taken place, but it will do no harm if I ask you to bear in mind that the attitude adopted by the Government of Hongkong has throughout been one of strict and impartial neutrality as concerns the purely commercial side of the dispute; that is, the rate of wages; they could not guarantee a fair hearing to the case of the men. It was only when the action of the Union went beyond the law in Hongkong that the Government was forced to take action to safeguard the public peace. This action should again restore the perspective, and focus attention on the real point at issue with the men—the wages, in which matter the Government remains, as before, prepared to guarantee an impartial hearing of both sides and a fair settlement.

In connection with the despatch of the steamers *Aitahua* and *Huengshan* to Canton, manned by naval ratings, I might mention that these vessels were sent up by the Hongkong Government with the object of safeguarding the food supply of the population of the Colony, the vast majority of whom, it must be remembered, are Chinese. The action appears to have been entirely misconstrued by the strikers in Canton. It was no attempt on the part of the Company to break the strike, the Company not being interested in the financial results of the sailings and the guards on board were only for the purpose of protecting the vessels against possible damage by irresponsible elements amongst the strikers.

THE MEN VERY ILL-DIVIDED.

I am personally convinced that the men have been very ill-advised by their leaders, whose attitude all through must have done much to alienate the sympathies of the public of Chinese and foreign nationality alike.

In the first place, taking into account the present depressed state of the shipping industry the world over, with owners having to face the necessity of cutting down overhead charges in order to make both ends meet, the time was inopportune to demand a general increase in wages. Reuter's telegram from London of January 25th affords a striking contrast. Therein it is stated that the shipowners' and employers' organisations in England had reached complete settlement on the question of wages, the meeting the necessity for and agreeing to accept a substantial wage reduction and the negotiations being conducted in the friendliest spirit throughout.

Secondly, the demand for practically a flat rate of increase on all lines operating out of Hongkong was, on the face of it, not warranted by conditions nor did it afford a fair basis upon which to conduct negotiations. The rates of wages and conditions of service vary very considerably on the different lines, and, further, certain Companies, of which this was one, voluntarily granted increases to their crews in 1918 and again in 1920.

Thirdly, and this is a most important point for consideration, in refusing the original offer of arbitration, a medium of settlement which has been proved of late years—years which have been beset by labour troubles in many countries—to be the fairest method of dealing with disputes, the Union implicitly admitted the weakness of their position. I mention here that the proposals put forward by the Union on January 27th, which were published in full in the press, and with which I take it you are acquainted, endeavoured to introduce subjects for arbitration other than the wage question and requested shipowners' acceptance of conditions which would have been contrary to law.

THE RESORT TO INTIMIDATION.

Lastly, the resort to intimidation, the endeavour to embroil other workers in a dispute with which they were not directly concerned, and the callousness shown towards the hardship that might be suffered by their own nationals and fellow-workmen through a needless prolongation of the strike, point to the fact that the Union's affairs were being largely controlled by undesirable and possibly outside elements which could not be said to be representative of the main body of Chinese seamen.

It is to be earnestly hoped that before many more days have passed the end will come to a better realisation of the facts governing the situation and show themselves ready to abide by the findings of impartial arbitrators in respect of any grievance they may have to put forward. If any shareholders present would like to have further information as to the efforts that have been made to bring about a settlement of the dispute, I shall be glad to see them after the meeting and give them such information as is at my disposal.

EFFORTS TO PERSUADE THE SEAMEN.

In so far as the continued silence of the strikers in Canton has a political aspect, no doubt the Government is dealing with the situation through the usual channels and no more can be said at this stage. Meanwhile, the Chinese boarding house keepers of Hongkong have undertaken, through eight of their number, to go to Canton and see if they can persuade the seamen to agree to arbitration. This announcement is particularly interesting because, when the present dispute began, there was reason to believe that the demands of the boarding house keepers for increased rents had a good deal to do with the seamen's agitation. The boarding house keepers may be expected to understand the psychology of the seamen and may be able to induce them to take so simple a step as to submit their case to arbitration.

The proclamation declaring the Seamen's Union an illegal Society has naturally led the emissaries to seek renewed assurances that delegates from the Seamen's Union will not be treated as outlaws if they come to Hongkong to negotiate. The Hon. Mr. Hallifax, Secretary for Chinese Affairs, has naturally given the assurances asked for and he has also said that there can be no objection to a Seamen's Union being re-constituted in Hongkong provided it avoids illegal practices such as intimidation of its own members and the members of other guilds.

PUBLIC MEETING OF CHINESE.

Chinese merchants in Hongkong are feeling severely the effects of the strike and they hope by means of a public meeting to give the Chinese community here an opportunity of expressing its views as to the present deadlock and the hardships that are being needlessly inflicted upon the poorer classes. The Chairman of the Tung Wah Hospital (Mr. Lo Cheung Kui), as a prominent and impartial member of the Chinese community, has been asked to convene the meeting and it will be held this afternoon at the Tung Wah Hospital.

HANDLING OF CARGO.

The number of coolies engaged on essential cargo work is increasing and yesterday it was stated that between 1,800 and 1,900 was taken on as against 1,000 on the previous day. Questioned yesterday afternoon, as to whether or not, the men so employed were the ordinary cargo coolies, a well known shipowner stated that he was not prepared to say, but even if they were not, the men engaged were working very well and the shipowners were pleased with the amount of cargo handled. In nearly every case the men engaged on the previous day reported for work yesterday morning again, so that the question of intimidation after the men leave off work and have no police protection has not been serious enough to interfere with these emergency workers.

In the case of the *Taiqua Maru*, which arrived on Monday from Haiphong, with a general cargo of provisions including 1,850 tons of rice and 300 pigs, unloading was proceeding quite smoothly at West Point, yesterday, where she is lying. Work is also proceeding on the *Tengyu Maru*, *Loharc*, *Fushimi Maru*, *Pan Overstraten*, at Kowloon Wharves, *Bay State* at Holt's Wharf, and other ships which are tied up at buoys.

THE COAL COOLIES.

The coal coolies, who have been a rather doubtful factor up to the present, are still holding firm, though from information received yesterday the position in this direction has slightly improved. A few of the men have been working for some days past, but yesterday the number slightly increased. A member of a large coal company, stated that of their original coal coolies, about 5 per cent. were working, but numbers of others had been supplied from the Central Police Station. This percentage is very small but it was an improvement on the previous day, when only about 3 per cent. were working.

This gentleman believed that the coal coolies would resume work immediately if the fear of intimidation could be removed. The men, he said, did not fear the intimidation which they had directly experienced for the way and the police protection caused the threat to become a very real thing. One head coal coolie had stated, when asked to start work, that he would start at once provided that his wife and family would be protected.

The Company, to which this gentleman belonged, have about 12,000 tons of coal to be unloaded from vessels and lighters, but as shipping movements are still hampered they are able to attend to all urgent orders.

SUPPLIES FROM CANTON.

Apart from passenger traffic, things were very quiet on the railway yesterday and only a few tons of provisions were brought down from Canton. The question of resuming the goods traffic with Canton has been taken up by the Railway Company. The Company wired to Canton a few days ago, stating that they were now quite prepared to receive goods and to arrange distribution, but up to the present no reply has been received.

POLICE RUSE TO CATCH INTIMIDATORS.

CHINESE SENT TO PRISON.

A Chinese named Tung Hung, who was remanded from the previous day, on a charge of intimidating men to come out on strike, was again brought before Mr. Lindell, at the Magistracy, yesterday.

At the previous day's hearing two charges were preferred against the defendant, one as stated above, the other being disorderly behaviour. Mr. Lindell then decided to dismiss the second charge on the grounds of insufficient evidence. When the case was mentioned yesterday, Mr. Lindell stated that he now proposed to allow the second charge of disorderly behaviour to stand.

Evidence at the previous hearing was to the effect that the defendant stopped two Chinese detectives as they alighted from a sampan, and assuming that they were seamen, warned them that they were not to go on board of an steamer without the permission of the Seamen's Union. Yesterday the first witness was recalled, and he stated that the defendant demanded to know where they were going, and was very violent.

Asked if he had anything further to say the defendant said: "If I had known that they were policemen I would not have spoken to them."

The Magistrate: Of course you would not; that is obvious. The first charge of intimidation is dismissed as I am not satisfied with the evidence. The charge of disorderly conduct I consider proved. You are convicted and sentenced to two months' imprisonment with hard labour.

ALLEGED INTIMIDATION AT THE MARKET.

An alleged case of intimidation of market workers was brought up for hearing at the Magistracy yesterday, when a vegetable vendor was charged with intimidation.

According to the evidence adduced, it appears that on Sunday morning, in the presence of a number of other vegetable vendors, the defendant suddenly announced that he had received a letter from the Seamen's Union, which stated that should he be arrested and sent up to Canton, an alteration ensued and the defendant is alleged to have used very abusive language.

From the nature of the evidence, the Magistrate found that there was no evidence of intimidation, and amended the charge to one of disorderly behaviour.

The defendant denied the allegation and stated that he was a casual worker and that he was in permanent employment at Tsunai.

The case was remanded to this morning, when the defendant will have an opportunity of bringing forward witnesses to disprove the charge.

A SHANGHAI ECHO OF THE SEAMEN'S STRIKE.

TWO TEACHERS FINED BY MIXED COURT FOR INTIMIDATION.

Incidental to the seamen's strike in Hongkong three Chinese were charged at the Mixed Court at Shanghai on February 2nd with "An offence against the safety of private individuals." It was alleged by the prosecution that the three accused, two of whom were school teachers and the third an ordinary seaman, went to a house—No. 965, Wooning Road—at 4.30 p.m. on the 30th ultimo and interviewed Kuei Ah-mow with the intention of preventing him from recruiting seamen in Shanghai to replace the strikers in Hongkong. One of the accused, a teacher, was further charged with threatening to kill Kuei Ah-mow if he continued to recruit any more seamen.

The case was heard before Magistrate Loh and Mr. M. Jacobs, American Assessor. Detective Inspector Reeves appeared for the police and Messrs. M. D. Brown, E. E. Selph and T. C. Liang for the defence.

Kuei Ah-mow, in evidence, said that he had been instructed by Messrs. Butterfield & Swire to secure the services of a number of seamen. Accused apparently heard of this and on the afternoon of January 30th they called on him and endeavoured to induce him not to do what he had been asked.

One of the accused used threats against the life of witnesses in the event of his carrying on his work.

Complainant's wife gave corroborative evidence, and a native detective gave evidence of arrest.

ACCUSED'S STORY.

One accused admitted that he belonged to a local labour union which had, through the press and by telegrams from Hongkong, been kept conversant with the progress of the seamen's strike, and the factors leading up to it. The Union belonged to had received representations from Hongkong and as a result they passed a sympathetic resolution and decided to assist the seamen. Four men, three of whom were in the dock, were delegated to carry the resolution into effect.

Upon the conclusion of the evidence, the Assessor intimated that the Chinese Magistrate would announce the decision of the Court.

Mr. M. D. Brown objected to any decision being arrived at until counsel for the defence had addressed the Court.

GRIEVOUS ASSAULT ON A JAPANESE MERCHANT.

THREE YOUNG CHINESE CHARGED.

The case of an assault on a Japanese, whilst on board a motor-boat, which was briefly reported in yesterday's issue of the *Daily Press*, was mentioned at the Magistracy, yesterday, when three young Chinese seamen were charged with assaulting Mr. Kunihiko Kimura, a Japanese merchant, residing at No. 59, Robinson Road.

The defendants are employed on the motor-boat *Valla Valla* No. 5. All three are young men under twenty years of age and the eldest of the three is the coxswain of the motor-boat in question.

Mr. H. C. Macnamara, solicitor, appeared for the plaintiff, and stated that Mr. Kimura was still in hospital as a result of the injuries received. The injuries were not so serious as was first thought, and he hoped that his client would be able to appear in Court in the course of a few days.

In reply to a question from the Magistrate as to the nature of the assault, Mr. Macnamara said that at midnight on the 5th the plaintiff engaged the defendants' motor-boat, at Blake Pier, to take him to a Japanese vessel in the harbour. When near Kelleth Island, Mr. Kimura moved to the aft end of the boat for the purpose of taking bearings. Whilst doing so he received several blows on the face and head, causing the blood to flow. He grappled with one of the defendants, who broke away and jumped overboard. Several blows were delivered from behind and Mr. Kimura turned to see another of the defendants jumping into the water. By this time the engine was running free with nobody in charge. Mr. Kimura managed to take charge and steered the boat to the H.M.S. *Corvette*, where he was taken on board and first aid was rendered by a Naval surgeon. Signals were sent out and the police came on board and the third defendant was arrested. The other two men were arrested later.

Sub-Inspector Spear stated that the motive for the attack was not known. The defendants were in very poor circumstances. He stated that their employers were not taking any interest in the case. As the case was a serious one he asked for heavy bail.

The Magistrate remanded the case until Monday next and granted bail to the three defendants at \$250, \$100 and \$50 respectively.

WARWICK COMEDY COMPANY.

EXTENSION OF SEASON.

On account of the strike and the difficulty of securing transportation to Singapore, Mr. Warwick has decided to present a few more plays in Hongkong before closing the season. To-morrow and Friday, the company will appear in Canton. They will return to Hongkong on Saturday, and present that extremely popular comedy, "Brown Sugar" on that night. On Monday, the 13th, in response to a very large number of requests, Mr. Warwick has decided to give a repeat performance of "Pygmalion." It is doubtful whether there has ever been such a pronounced success in Hongkong as the performance of this highly diverting play by the company last Saturday, and there can be no doubt that the revival will prove exceptionally popular. Many were unable to obtain admission last Saturday and they will all welcome the opportunity of seeing it. The plans for the two extra nights are now on view at Moutrie's.

OSCAR WILDE'S BRILLIANT PLAY "A WOMAN OF NO IMPORTANCE."

It is a great treat to playgoers to have the opportunity of witnessing a play by the famous Oscar Wilde. With its brilliant satire, witty dialogue, and masterly handling of thrilling situations, "A Woman of No Importance," which will be presented by the talented Warwick Comedy Company to-night at the Theatre Royal, stands out as one of the finest productions in a long list of Wilde's successes. That fine actress Miss Lena Plowerdew will interpret the title role, and Mr. N. Thorpe Mayne will be seen as "Lord Illingworth." A large and popular cast includes Misses Joan Mayne, Gertrude F. Godart, Marjory Clark, Dorothy Radford, Nina Bradley and Messrs. Tom Fenwick, Charles Bradley, Dudley Howarth and Frank Wheatley. A delightful evening's entertainment and one that cannot on no account be missed. Plans open till 5 p.m. at Moutrie, and at the Theatre box office from 8.45 p.m. The performance commences at 9.15 p.m.

UNWARRANTED INTERFERENCE.

The Assessor pointed out that this was hardly necessary. Two of the accused were teachers, unassociated in any way with the shipping industry, and they had obviously gone out of their way to create trouble. Whether they actually meant violence the Court could not determine, but they certainly intimidated the complainant and attempted to prevent or persuade him from carrying out his duties to his employers.

Mr. Brown said that he would like to deal with that question. He contended that the accused were acting quite within their rights and that there had been nothing illegal about their acts.

Mr. Liang also argued that the conduct of accused could not be held to be an illegal act. Accused, accredited representatives of a labour union, had simply attempted to persuade people not to take a certain action. They had every justification for doing this and they had been guilty of no infringement of the law.

The Court came to the conclusion that the seaman, inasmuch as he was a seaman, and had not attempted to intimidate, complainant, was not guilty of any offence under the law, and he was discharged.

The other two accused were found guilty, one being fined \$50 and the other \$25.

Ready-to-Serve Foods

Preserved Provisions, Sausages and other delicacies.

PAYSANDU OX TONGUES	No. 2 Tins	\$4.30
LIBBY'S OX TONGUES	" "	\$3.75
" "	No. 2 1/2	\$4.40
CORNEB BEEF, LIBBY'S	No. 1 Tin	.80
" "	No. 2 "	\$1.85
" "	Q. M. E.	.60
" "	No. 2 "	\$1.00
GALANTINES, GILLARD'S	per tin	\$1.80
POULTON & NOEL'S	" "	\$3.00
BRISKET BEEF	" "	.80
SCOTCH HAGGIS	" "	\$1.10
WHITE PUDDINGS	" "	.75
BLACK	" "	.75
JUGGED HARE	" "	\$1.20
PIGS' FEET	" "	.75
GAME PATES	" "	\$1.10
BOILED MUTTON	" "	\$1.55
ROAST	" "	\$1.55
HAM, VEAL or BEEF LOAF	" "	.75
SLICED BEEF	" glass	.75
SARDINES per tin	\$1.40, \$1.00, 55, 50, 40	

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THE IDEAL ENGLISH WHITE ENAMEL

Sold in quarts, 1 and 1 gallon tins

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THE UPRIGHT PIANO WITH A GRAND PIANO TONE

BROADWOOD

NEW MODELS

JUST RECEIVED

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SALE! SALE!!

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There is still a good selection of BLACK and BROWN

BOOT and SHOES in sizes—

6 1/2 7 7 1/2 8 8 1/2 9 9 1/2

At the BARGAIN PRICE of \$12.75.

Gentlemen wearing these sizes should not miss seeing them. There are also a few in other sizes.

INSPECTION INVITED.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

WAR DEPARTMENT CONTRACTS.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the Headquarters Office, Victoria Barracks, Hongkong, until 11 o'clock noon, on the date stated, for the undermentioned services for a period of twelve months from 1st April 1932—

Forage & Indian Supplies...15th February.
Fuel & Hospital Supplies...16th February.
Meat & Supplies "A"...17th February.
General Supplies "B"...23rd February.
Barrack Services...24th February.
Transport Services...28th February.
Tender Forms and any necessary information may be obtained at the above office between the hours of 10 a.m. and 1 p.m. daily.
Tenders will not be entertained unless accompanied by a deposit of \$100 as a guarantee of good faith.
The right to reject the lowest or any tender is reserved.

[336]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

LLOYD TRIESTINO.

"TRACIA" FROM TRIESTE
DUE 17TH FEBY.

CONSIGNEES of cargo for Hongkong per above steamer are hereby notified that owing to the strike of cargo and wharf coolies, cargo for Hongkong will probably be carried on to Shanghai and landed at that port. Consignees are therefore recommended to make the necessary arrangements respecting insurance, etc.

Any cargo so overruled will be returned to Hongkong immediately conditions become normal.

DODWELL & CO. LTD.

Hongkong, 7th February, 1932. [334]

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

From PUGET SOUND via JAPAN
SHANGHAI AND MANILA.

S.S. "FUSHIMI MARU."

CONSIGNEES are hereby notified that their cargo is being discharged into the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co.'s (Ltd.) Godowns at their risk.

Storage will be assessed on cargo remaining undelivered on and after February 14th.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages will also be landed into the Kowloon Godowns, and date of examination will be advised later.

No claim will be recognised after the goods have left the Godowns, and none will be entertained if presented later than 10 days from February 14, 1932.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Hongkong, February 7th, 1932. [337]

RACE WEEK.

A FANCY DRESS BALL.

in aid of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.
on MONDAY, February 20th, 1932, at 9-15 at the CITY HALL.

Tickets \$3 Booking at MOTHESS.
\$1 Fine for Non Fancy Dress will be collected at the door.

Two Lucky number Prizes for those in Fancy Dress. [353]

FOR SALE

HARRUTT'S PLASTICINE

"The Child's Delight"

PLAY WAX

For Clean and Easy

Play-Mosels.

THE NOVLART

Dry Stencil Pictures.

GRACA & CO

Dealers in Postage Stamps, Pictorial Post Cards, Garden, Seeds, &c.

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DAIRY FARM NEW.

TO OUR CUSTOMERS.

THE STRIKE.

We have taken every step possible to ensure food supplies at our regular prices.

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD

STORAGE CO. LTD

A. G. DA ROCHA.

AUCTIONEER, SURVIVOR AND GENERAL BROKER.

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WEEKLY AUCTIONS.

TUESDAYS—

MISCELLANEOUS GOODS

THURSDAYS—

VALUABLE

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

SATURDAYS—

EXCELLENT

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

INTIMATIONS

NOTICE

M. R. O. HONKEY having resigned ceases to sign on behalf of this Company from date.

THE UNION TRADING CO. LTD.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1932. [303]

NOTICE

WE HEREBY NOTIFY that **Mr. ERNEST W. BLACKMORE M.E.C.** Civil Engineer, has taken over the management of the Hongkong branch of our firm, will sign per pro. from date, and will be seconded by **Mr. Ugo GONZALEZ**.

ETABLISSEMENTS BROSSARD MORIN.
Architects and Civil Engineers.
Hongkong. [338]

CREDIT NATIONAL 1932.

ISSUE OF NEW BEARER BONDS
REDEMPTIBLE IN 10 YEARS
FRS 500.00

each bearing interest at the rate of 6% per annum

free of tax.

Reimbursable at holder's option as follows—
On 1st February 1934 for Frs. 500.—
On 1st " 1937 for Frs. 507.50
On 1st " 1932 for Frs. 495.—

No prices.
Price of issue including 1st coupon due on 15th February 1932 payable cash on application Frs. 492.—

Subscriptions received at
BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE, HONGKONG
on or before February 28th, 1932. [334]

BILLIARD CHAMPIONSHIP OF THE COLONY

held under the auspices of
THE VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB.

ENTRIES for the above CHAMPIONSHIP CLOSURE, to the Hon. Secretary on FRIDAY, February 17th.

Entrance Fee \$2.00 to accompany entry.

All competitors are invited to attend at the Club on the evening of the 17th to arrange conditions and draw for the various rounds.

E. C. WILKES, L.
Hon. Secretary. [341]

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from WEDNESDAY, the 22nd of February, to TUESDAY, the 28th February, 1932, both days inclusive, during which period no transfers of shares of shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
M. MANUE
Secretary. [337]

NOTICE

A SMALL SHIPMENT of ENGLISH APPLES has arrived per S/S "OLENAMOR" at 50 cents per lb. also TUNIS DATES at 60 cents per Box.

LANE CRAWFORD & CO. [347]

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the business of the **KUNG YOW LOONG** (廣隆) Firm carried on by **LEUNG TSAU YIN** (劉兆雲) at No. 317, Queen's Road Central, Victoria, Hongkong, has this day been assigned to the undersigned who has not accepted the debts and liabilities of the said **KUNG YOW LOONG** Firm.

Dated the 6th day of February, 1932
CHAN LAP (陳傑) [354]

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

PROPOSED NEW ISSUE OF SHARES to MEMBERS on the REGISTER on 7th February, 1932.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be closed from the 18th to 19th February, 1932, both days inclusive.

Dated the 7th February, 1932.
By Order of the Board,
H. N. BEAUREPAIRE [343]
Secretary.

HONGKONG HOTEL

GRILL ROOM

THE USUAL DINNER DANCE will not be held on FRIDAY, 10th February, 1932. [351]

PREPAID "WANTED" ADVERTISEMENTS

Letters are lying at this Office for

Boxes OK, GS, KK, LM, LN, LR, LT, LW, MA, MK, MZ, NB, NP, OG, PD, PB, PG, PO, PT, A.

TO LET—BUNGALOW on Mount Kellett, four rooms, furnished, Possession 1st May, H. PARRY SMITH, 5 Queen's Road Central. [351]

WANTED TO BUY.

ONE SECOND HAND PIANO, must be in good order and condition. Apply Box No. 223 c/o Daily Press Office. [333]

TO SECRETARIES OF CLUBS AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS.

ALL preliminary notices of forthcoming meetings, lectures and entertainments for insertion in the news columns of the *Hongkong Daily Press* are charged for at the rate of \$1 each, (as announced in May and June of last year) providing they do not occupy more than four lines. In future if this space is exceeded they will be placed in the advertising column at the prevailing rate.

INTIMATIONS

THE KOWLOON LAND & BUILDING COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTY-THIRD ORDINARY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Company's Offices, Victoria Buildings on FRIDAY 10th February 1932, at 12 o'clock noon for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with the Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December 1931.

The REGISTER OF SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from WEDNESDAY 1st February to FRIDAY 10th February, both days inclusive, during which period no transfers of shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOOTE
Secretary to
The Hongkong Land Investment & Agency Co., Ltd.
General Agents for
The Kowloon Land & Building Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 3rd January, 1932. [336]

THE GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO. LTD.

THE THIRTY THIRD ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Offices of the Company, St. George's Buildings, Chater Road, Victoria, Hongkong, on THURSDAY the 16th day of February 1932 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and Report of the Directors for the year ending 31st December 1931, and declaring a dividend.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY the 6th February 1932, until THURSDAY the 16th February 1932, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1932. [316]

UNION WATERBOAT COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE SEVENTEENTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the offices of Messrs. DODWELL & COMPANY LIMITED on THURSDAY the 16th February 1932 at 11.30 a.m. for the purpose of receiving the report of the General Managers together with a statement of accounts to 31st December 1931.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 6th to 16th February 1932 both days inclusive.

DODWELL & CO. LTD.
General Managers. [333]

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS in this Corporation will be held at the CITY HALL, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 18th day of February, 1932, at NOON, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Board of Directors together with a statement of accounts for the year ending 31st December 1931.

The REGISTER OF SHARES of the Corporation will be CLOSED from MONDAY, 6th February, to SATURDAY, 18th February, 1932, (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

AND NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS of the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION will be held on the day and at the place aforesaid immediately upon the termination of the Ordinary Yearly Meeting for the purpose of considering and if thought fit of passing the following resolution, viz—

That the Directors of the Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation be and they are hereby requested and authorized by and on behalf of the shareholders of the Corporation to take the steps necessary for the introduction of an Ordinance into the Legislative Council of the Colony of Hongkong and for the enactment of the same by the Governor of Hongkong with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof to effect the amendments necessary to the Ordinances under which the Corporation is incorporated and carrying on business so as to allow of the ordinary note issue of the Corporation being increased to \$20,000,000 (being the amount of the present paid up capital of the Corporation) and to modify the existing requirements as regards the deposit of security in respect of its note issues in such manner as may be deemed fit.

(a) to relieve the Corporation from the necessity of keeping with the Crown Agents or with Trustees appointed by the Secretary of State coin or bullion as security against any part of the ordinary note issue and to give the Corporation the option of securing such portion of the same as is required to be secured by the deposit of coin or of securities approved by the Secretary of State.

(b) to relieve the Corporation of the obligation to keep at each of its establishments an amount of coin or bullion equal in value to 1/3rd, at least of the notes issued from such establishment and actually in circulation and to leave such matter to the discretion of the Corporation.

(c) to allow the Corporation to keep portions of the coin or bullion required to be deposited with the Colonial Secretary and the Colonial Treasurer as security against its cross note issue (not the bank beyond \$20,000,000) in places outside the Colony where its notes are issued to such amounts and subject to such conditions as may be approved from time to time by the Governor.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
A. G. STEPHEN
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 24th January, 1932. [173]

ON SALE

HONGKONG HARBOR REPORTS of the MEETING of the LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL for the session 1931.

Revised by the Members

PRICE ———

DAILY PRESS OFFICE

INTIMATION

CHAMPAGNE

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REIMS.

Vintage 1911.

(Guaranteed)

The finest vintage wine since 1884.

Champagne de St. Marceaux & Co., Reims, is considered one of the finest Champagnes produced.

It invariably figures in the Menus at State Banquets, Civic functions, Regiment Dinners; and is served in all the leading Social and Sporting Clubs of Great Britain, Europe, America, India and the Colonies.

SOLE AGENTS:—

A. S. WATSON & CO. LTD.,

Wine & Spirit Merchants.

ESTABLISHED 81 YEARS

TELEPHONE 618.

BIRTH.

WAITE—At Shanghai, on January 30th, to Mr. and Mrs. EDWARD B. WAITE, twin daughters.

DEATHS.

BAPTISTA—At his residence, No. 23, Shelley Street, on Tuesday, February 7th, at 6.30 a.m., AUGUSTO ANTONIO BAPTISTA, aged 33 years, deeply regretted. [333]

LOWELL—At Shanghai, on February 2nd, WILLIAM FRANKLIN, Jr., infant son of Mr. and Mrs. W. Frank Lowell.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 104, DE VOUX RD., C.
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, FEBRUARY 8th, 1932.

THE STATE OF CHINA.

The political controversialists in the North are "marking time." Mr. LIANG SHIH YI has not yet definitely resigned the post of Premier. It appears that his request to the PRESIDENT to be relieved took the form of an application for "sick leave." Everybody in China understands that the sickness is purely diplomatic and the application for "sick leave" merely a polite form of resignation.

But the PRESIDENT, in the rescript granting the leave, urged the PREMIER to resume his official duties as soon as he recovered from his illness, because the nation stood in need of his services.

This reads like a direct challenge to General Wu Pei-fu who has been denouncing LIANG SHIH YI as a traitor and demanding his resignation. It is always difficult for the foreign reader to gauge the amount of sincerity in communications of this kind and it is usually safe to regard them as camouflage the situation. The PREMIER's original period of "sick leave" has been further extended and will expire on the 16th inst. Whether he intends to resign or whether he is just sitting on the fence watching developments is a question we do not venture to decide. "Readers of the Chinese Press, especially foreigners," says a Chinese News Agency, "cannot perceive the real will of the Chinese people, because the vernacular journals belong to various political parties and their comments do not represent the actual sentiments of the general public. General Wu Pei-fu and his military supporters claim that the retirement of LIANG

SHIH YI is demanded by the 'popular will' of the Chinese people of Shantung, Honan, Shensi, Hupeh, Kiangsu and Kiangai; but, in reality, the people know nothing and care nothing about the political disputes between the militarists and the politicians; they only want peace and to be able to pursue their vocations without disturbance. According to the real Chinese will, both sides are equally bad, and both have no right to use the name of the Chinese people in their fight for political supremacy in Peking." To say that the people know nothing and care nothing concerning the political disputes between the militarists is scarcely an exact statement of the fact, but the general meaning of the extract we have quoted is plain and indisputable. The great industrial classes of China want peace, and strong, stable government for the whole country. But what hope is there of its attainment? We have militarism rampant in the North, and Bolshevism spreading in the South, and the man must be a born optimist who can scan the present situation and predict for China a great and prosperous future within the next half century unless all the elements in North and South China which are promoting civil and military strife are speedily converted to political sanity. It is scarcely possible to survey the general situation without despair of ever seeing China raised to greatness under a republican system of government. Ten years' experience has shown China to be absolutely unfitted for the form of government which the leaders of the revolution inaugurated. Mr. KANG YU WEI, the reformer of whom we heard so much in the closing days of the monarchy, the man who inspired all the reforming edicts of those times aiming at the establishment of a Constitutional Monarchy of the British pattern, has recently expressed in an interview with a representative of the *N.C. Daily News* his views on the present position in China. "It is getting worse and worse," he said. "There is no discipline. No laws are observed. There is no authority which is absolutely respected. There is no Government in China now that is worthy of or deserves the name . . . China a republic? No; China is not a republic. How can she be called such? She has no constitution, no laws, no parliament, no vice-president and no legal president. China to-day is a thousand times worse than she ever was under the Manchu Government. Morals have been broken to pieces and law is no more." This from one of the soundest Reformers that the past century has produced in China is a strong indictment; but, unhappily, nearly every word of it is true. What is the remedy? "It is my hope," said Mr. KANG YU WEI, "that clean, honest and unselfish men will in future take over the reins of the country's administration and work for the interests of China." But who are they? Mr. KANG YU WEI does not name any. If there existed any general agreement in China on the subject, it might be possible to place them in power. But in the republic of China it is the Military Tschuns who make and unmake Presidents and Cabinets, and we fear the time when such offices will be filled by popular election in the so-called republic of China is still very remote. The question of immediate interest is whether General Wu Pei-fu or Marshal CHANG TSAO-LIN is to be the dictator at Peking, and the time is close at hand for a decision, which is fraught, whichever way it goes, with possibilities of civil war.

An English airman named Baker has arrived in Bandoeng. He has been engaged by the Dutch Colonial Office as an instructor for N.E.I. military fliers in the N.E.I. flying corps.

Mr. M. Raspe, a very old resident of Kobe, having spent nearly fifty years in Japan, died recently at his residence at Mikage. Mr. Raspe had the misfortune to lose his arm about three years ago, being run over by a tram at Sumiyoshi. Since then he appears to have suffered from weak health and to have been more or less an invalid.

During last week there were five cases of small pox of which four were fatal and all were imported; four of plague (one fatal), two of cerebro spinal fever, and one of enteric fever (fatal). All these cases were Chinese. Three cases of diphtheria—two Chinese and one British—and two of paratyphoid fever, one Filipino and the other Indian also occurred. Two deaths from influenza were reported.

An executive order recently issued in Manila reads:—"In order to secure the maximum of efficiency from employees of the Government and to give them time during the afternoon for physical exercise, the office hours of all Government bureaus and offices in Manila, from February 4th, 1932, are hereby reduced to 81 continuous hours which shall be from 7.30 a.m. to 4 p.m." It is added: "This order does not oblige the head of any department, bureau, or office so to reduce the hours of labour in his branch of work, but leaves the same in his discretion subject to the requirements of the service."

A sports writer in a Straits contemporary, lamenting that ill-health necessitates Dr. Scharenguivel proceeding to Ceylon, making it doubtful whether he will be able to assist the Singapore Cricket Club or the Ceylon XI, until late in May or early June, proceeds to say: "On the other hand the S.C.C. will have the services of R. L. D. Wedehouse, the excellent all-round sportsman, who has returned to Singapore after a sojourn in Hongkong and Shanghai. He will be remembered by many as a powerful batsman and first-class bowler, and he should prove a valuable asset to the Club's cricket forces this season."

Shanghai papers announce with regret the death of Mr. Harry John Smith, who is described as a pioneer of engineering. As a member of the Institute of Mechanical Engineers of Great Britain, deceased contributed a very well received and much discussed paper on "The Mechanical loading of Ships," and only a few days before his death read one before the Engineering Institute of China, in Shanghai on "Belt Conveyors." He was, says the *N.C. Daily News*, a highly practical and technical engineer and was one of the pioneers of belt conveyor practice. Some of his work may be seen at the Riverside Power Station and also at the ironworks at Hanyang. The deceased, who was 50 years of age, had only returned to China one year ago in charge of Fraser and Chalmers Engineering Works, Ltd., attached to the General Electric Co. of China, Ltd.

The Philippine Senate has passed a bill authorizing the issue of \$22,500,000 in bonds in the United States. The bill now goes to the House for concurrence.

The death has occurred at Colombo of Capt. White, until recently Master of the B.I. steamer *Imola*, from enteric. Deceased was well-known at Colombo as well as at Calcutta and was 55 years of age.

In connection with the Senior Local Examinations of the University of Hongkong in December, 1931, the following additional result has been issued by the Senate:—Candidate 122, Vida Williams, Italian Convent, passed with Distinction in Needlework.

With reference to the report, which appeared in our Monday's issue, headed "Kowloon Motor Buses on Fire," Mr. Louis S. Peng, of the Kowloon Motor Bus Co., Ltd., informs us that after the first fire, chemical fire extinguishers were at once purchased, and are being fitted to all the Company's buses, as rapidly as possible.

FAR EASTERN CABLE NEWS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

CHINA'S THANKS FOR BRITISH HELP.

LONDON, February 6th.

Instructed from Peking, the Chinese Charge d'Affaires called on the Foreign Office to convey very cordial thanks for the British Government's "great friendliness in agreeing at Washington to return Weihaiwei, also for the valuable assistance which the British Delegation rendered to the Chinese Delegation in the Shantung settlement."

LEAVE TO APPEAL AGAINST DEATH SENTENCE REFUSED.

LONDON, February 7th.

The Judicial Committee of the House of Lords dismissed a petition by a Chinese named Him Ho-seng, of Penang, for special leave to appeal against a death sentence on the ground of inadmissibility of a confession which he later retracted. Their Lordships agreed with the criticism by the Supreme Court of the Straits Settlements in connection with the case.

CABLES.

LATEST CABLES.
(THROUGH BUTLER'S AGENCY.)
FINAL SESSION AT
WASHINGTON.

BEGINNING OF A NEW AND
BETTER EPOCH.

WASHINGTON, February 5th.

Mr. Harding said that the faith plighted that day kept in national honour would mark the beginning of a new and better epoch in human progress. There was frequent applause, as when the President said that whilst a settlement of Far Eastern questions was not of direct import to the United States they rejoiced with the world than an understanding had been reached. He did not believe that the naval holiday would expire with the Treaties, in consequence of the growth of public opinion against warfare. He suggested that the Conference might point the way to similar conferences.

The sitting and the Conference closed with the benediction pronounced by the President's chaplain. Mr. Balfour and other British delegates subsequently left for home and were seen off by Mr. Hughes and other officials.

EARLIER CABLES.
PRESIDENT HARDING REVIEWS
ACHIEVEMENTS.

WASHINGTON, February 5th.

The final session of the Conference attracted larger crowds than ever before, numbers being seated in the aisles and standing around the walls. Mrs. Harding, and Mrs. Coolidge, and the wives of other officials occupied boxes.

Prominent members of the Conference were applauded, Mr. Balfour in particular receiving an ovation.

Mr. Hughes announced the signature of the Sino-Japanese "Shantung treaty" and great applause.

The delegates then signed the four remaining treaties in the following order: the United States, Britain, France, Italy, Japan, Belgium, Netherlands, China, and Portugal.

President Harding, in an address reviewing the achievements of the Conference, declared that contemplation of the work accomplished would be one of the supreme compensations of his life.

The Conference adjourned sine die. President Harding declared that the Conference had wrought a truly great achievement. The faith plighted here today, kept in national honour, will mark the beginning of a new and better epoch in human progress, he said. The President characterized the Conference as "the first deliberate effective expression of the Great Powers in the consciousness of peace and of war's utter futility."

NAVAL RECRUITING CEASES AT
DEVONPORT.

LONDON, February 5th.

Presumably owing to the Washington agreements it is announced in Devonport that recruiting for naval ratings, and Marines ceases forthwith, excepting for forty seamen, boys, and one ordnance artificer. The weekly re-entry of ratings also ceases.

LATEST CABLES.
BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE.
SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE
EXAMINES THE BILL.

PARIS, February 5th.

The Senate Finance Committee began the examination of the Bill relative to the Banque Industrielle de Chine. It unanimously decided, after hearing the reporter, M. Jean Noney, to hear M. Poincaré before arriving at a decision.

SOUTH AFRICAN TROUBLE.
MEETING OF STRIKERS DEMANDS
REPUBLIC.

JOHANNESBURG, February 5th.

A meeting of three thousand strikers demanded a Republic.

EARLIER CABLES.
WORKERS' DEPUTATION MEETS
GENERAL SMUTS.

PRETORIA, February 5th.

A deputation of the Industrial Federation met General Smuts and Mr. Malan, the Minister of Mines, and discussed for several hours the proposals of General Smuts, after which the meeting adjourned till the 6th inst. Subsequently General Smuts submitted the proposals to representatives of the Chamber of Mines.

A Johannesburg message states that a somewhat angry spirit is developing. A reported movement of the so-called commandos or picketing parties of the whole reef numbering four thousand men endeavoured to damage the railways and other installations at night and to remove the officials engaged on essential services, but the vigilance of the police and a strict adherence to the plan, a restriction of all commandos on the reef in order to prevent the carrying on of essential services has been planned for the 6th inst. If materialises, fighting is inevitable.

LATEST CABLES.

THE NEW POPE.
CARDINAL GASPARRI AGAIN
PAPAL SECRETARY.

ROME, February 7th.

The Pope has renewed the appointment of Cardinal Gasparri as Papal Secretary. The state coronation is fixed for February 19th.

The crowd on the Piazza greeted the new Pontiff with frenzied cheers. His Holiness subsequently gave a second blessing and then withdrew.

EARLIER CABLES.
FAVOURS CONCILIATION WITH
ITALIAN GOVERNMENT.

LONDON, February 6th.

Cardinal Ratti, the new Pope, was formerly Librarian at the Vatican and Archbishop of Milan. He is 64 years old and is believed to represent the views of the Gasparri Party, favouring conciliation with the Italian Government.

NEW POPE'S WIDE CULTURE.

Cardinal Ratti, who was the junior Cardinal priest, is a man of wide culture. He speaks many languages, including English fluently, and is the author of many scientific writings. An enthusiastic Alpineist, he is a member of the Italian Alpine Club. He has visited England.

ROME, February 6th.

The election of Cardinal Ratti is most popular among Italians. Standing on the balcony of St. Peter's after the election Pius XI. blessed the huge crowd on the Piazza, the troops presenting arms. This reversal of the practice of giving the Blessing within the Basilica greatly impressed the Italians as indicative of friendliness to the Italian Government.

CONFUSION OVER SIMILARITY
OF NAMES.

There was intense excitement prior to the election owing to the similarity in the names of the favourite nominees, Cardinals Ratti, Maffi, and Tacci. Several papers even announced that Cardinal Tacci had been elected.

The Secretary of the Conclave in a communique, says: "Pius XI, while making every reservation in favour of the inviolable rights of the Church and the Holy See, which rights he is sworn to defend, has given his first Blessing from the exterior of the balcony overlooking the Square of St. Peter's with the special intention that the Blessing should be addressed not only to those present in the Square, but to all nations and all peoples, and should bring to the whole world the wish and announcement of that universal pacification we all so ardently desire."

UNREST IN INDIA.

A SERIOUS SITUATION IN UNITED
PROVINCES.

LONDON, February 6th.

An India Office communique says:—The Commissioner in Bhopal, in the North-West United Provinces, telegraphs that two Sub-Inspectors and fifteen constables were killed in an attack by two thousand volunteers and villagers on police offices in the village of Chauri-chaura on the 4th inst. The building, with the bodies were burned. Two volunteers are believed to have been killed and several wounded. Railway communication is temporarily cut off. The situation is most serious.

The Commissioner at Bareilly, in the United Provinces, telegraphs that processions of five thousand volunteers assembled on the 4th inst. in defiance of the prohibition. They were dispersed, their flags seized and bands silenced. Subsequently a crowd, reinforced by outsiders, attacked the Town Hall and were charged by the police, who were met by a volley. The police fired repelling the attack but the crowd remaining hostile, the military were called in. Everything is now quiet. A District Magistrate and the Superintendent of Police were wounded by bricksbats and two people were killed and five wounded.

GANDHI'S OFFER.

BOMBAY, February 6th.

Gandhi has written to the Viceroy offering to postpone civil disobedience until the whole situation is reviewed if within seven days the Viceroy revises his policy, liberates all political prisoners and restores freedom of association to the Press.

Gandhi's offer refers particularly to the impending commencement of civil disobedience at Bardoli, as stated in the cable of the 1st inst.

THE GENOA CONFERENCE.

THE FRENCH ATTITUDE SET
OUT.

PARIS, February 5th.

Concerning the Anglo-French pact, France asks that, in addition to its moral range, the pact must stipulate guarantees exempting France from some personal strains for securing peace. The pact must also have sufficient duration.

English newspapers do not seem to interpret exactly the French Note concerning Genoa, but it is not in any way intended to check the conference. The Note endeavours to avoid all failures.

About Russia, France will consider her subjects' ownership only guaranteed by recognition of the 1907 Convention.

Finally, the Genoa conference will miscarry if it does not specify that actual treaties are not to be injured.—Hayes.

PEKING SYNDICATE'S
MEETING.

POSITION IN REGARD TO BANQUE
INDUSTRIELLE.

LONDON, February 5th.

At the annual meeting of the Peking Syndicate, Col. Brinsley Fitzgerald, who presided, in moving the adoption of the report said that the company had been passing through a most anxious period.

Referring to the company's position as regards the Banque Industrielle de Chine, he opined that on the whole the position in regard to the Banque might be considered fairly hopeful, or, rather, more hopeful than in July last, but, even supposing that they lost all the money deposited or invested in the Banque, the Syndicate was solvent and in a perfectly sound position to carry on their legitimate business.

VALUABLE CONCESSIONS.

Outside of coalfields they had already obtained valuable concessions, and negotiations for the others were far advanced. Col. Fitzgerald announced that arrangements had been successfully concluded which would ensure active co-operation between the Syndicate and the Yangtze Corporation in the development, modernisation, and expansion of Chinese industries under some of the rights conferred by the concession lately held by the Eastern Pioneer Company.

RECONSTRUCTION OF THE BOARD.

As regards the reconstruction of the board, in future there would be an equal number of English and French directors. The Chairman will be British, with a casting vote. The managing-director will be British, while a French official will represent the majority of the French shareholders. Negotiations are afoot to secure a Chairman who, from the banking viewpoint, might immensely assist the company.

Col. Fitzgerald concluded that the prospects of increased revenue from the coalfields were excellent, and when the time was opportune he was confident that they could use the excellent organisation of the Fuchung Corporation to a much greater extent.

The report was adopted.

BERLIN IN DARKNESS.

THE RAILWAY TROUBLE
EXTENDING.

BERLIN, February 6th.

Although the arrangements for gas, water, and power service were functioning yesterday, most of Berlin is still unprovided therewith. The streets last night were dark, the telephone service is crippled, and there were long queues of women at the street pumps fetching water.

The Municipal Council is negotiating with the strikers and the Cabinet is discussing the railway situation with the political leaders and the railway unions, except the National Union of Railway Workers, which is striking. Meanwhile the rail strike has extended to Mecklenburg, and it is reported from Stuttgart that the engine-drivers' unions of Württemberg, Baden, and Bavaria have declared that they cannot remain outside the strike unless the Government forthwith directly negotiates with the Railway Workers' Union.

THE FOUR-POWER PACT.

DUTCH FOREIGN MINISTER TO
MAKE A STATEMENT.

THE HAGUE, January 6th.

It is announced that the Foreign Minister, Dr. Van Karnebeek, on the occasion of the forthcoming debate on the Foreign Estimates in the Second Chamber, will make a statement upon Holland's position in regard to the four-Power convention as far as the East Indies are concerned.

IRISH DEADLOCK.

ULSTER ATTITUDE ON BOUNDARY
QUESTION.

LONDON, February 6th.

The North Ireland Cabinet met in London this morning, after which the Premier, Sir James Craig, wrote Mr. Lloyd George declaring that the Northern Government cannot consent to any alteration of the boundary fixed by the Act of 1920, except by mutual agreement.

NEW ITALIAN MINISTRY.

ROME, February 6th.

Signor Donicola, President of the Chamber, has been definitely charged with the formation of a Ministry, which is expected to be strongly democratic, commanding the support of even the Socialists.

PRINCESS MARY'S WEDDING.

SCOTS GUARDS OFFICER TO BE
BEST MAN.

LONDON, February 6th.

Major Sir Victor Mackenzie, of the Scots Guards, will be best man at the wedding of Viscount Lascelles and Princess Mary.

FILM PRODUCER'S MURDER.

LOS ANGELES, February 6th.

The police have detained two men, a cinema actor and a camera man, in connection with the murder of Mr. Taylor, the British film producer.

DEATH OF SIR HENRY MAY.
G.C.M.G.

THIRTY-SIX YEARS' SERVICE IN
HONGKONG.

LONDON, February 5th.

We deeply regret to announce the death, in England, of Sir Francis Henry May, G.C.M.G. The news, received by cable through Butler's Agency, will come as a shock to the community, who have not been prepared for it by news of any recent serious illness. Sir Henry May's life story from the commencement of his career in the Civil Service, is bound up with the history of this Colony's development. He rose in the service of the Colony from Cadet to Governor, and he has left the impress of his mind indelibly upon the Colony in many ways.

The Hon. Mr. Claud Severn indicated some of them in a tribute he paid to Sir Henry on the occasion of his retirement. He rightly assigned to him the credit for the great progress which has taken place in recent years in the construction and widening of main roads, and also in the beautifying of the island and New Territories. "Time," he said, "is required to develop his schemes, and future generations will bless the keen foresight that designed the shady avenues, the wooded hills and the flower-bordered walks."

Sir Henry resigned the Governorship in February, 1910, under medical advice, but some few months afterwards he was able to write from home saying that his health had gradually improved. The Colonial Office during the past three years has had the benefit of his unrivalled knowledge and experience of the Colony whenever occasion arose for consultation. Sir Henry and Lady May spent some part of last summer in Ireland, and not long ago Sir Henry was present at the annual dinner of the China Association in London. Throughout the long period of his service in Hongkong, Sir Henry enjoyed the best of health, and his recovery from the "slight attack," as he called it, which compelled his resignation seemed to promise a long enjoyment of the ease and retirement he had so richly earned.

The deepest sympathy of the community will be extended to Lady May and her daughters in the sad bereavement which has so unexpectedly overwhelmed them.

SIR HENRY MAY'S CAREER.

Sir Francis Henry May, G.C.M.G., LL.D. (of Dublin and Hongkong Universities), was the fourth son of the late Rt. Hon. G. A. C. May, Lord Chief Justice of Ireland, and of Olivia, daughter of Sir Matthew Barrington, Bart. of Glenstal, Co. Limerick. He was born on March 14th, 1860, at Dublin, and was there just on 69 years of age at the time of his death. After being at Harrow, he proceeded to Trinity College, Dublin, where he took a B.A. degree and was first honoursman and prizeman in Classics and Modern Languages in 1881. In the same year he was appointed, after a competitive examination, to a cadetship in Hongkong, but before coming out East served in the Colonial Office for twelve months.

He studied the dialect at Canton for six months, and wrote a "Guide to Cantonese." From the end of 1883 until the beginning of 1886 he was in Peking learning the Mandarin dialect, and at the end of that period passed the higher examination for interpreters in the Consular service. Upon returning to Hongkong, he was employed as Assistant Registrar-General and as interpreter for the Governor at interviews with, and reception of, high Chinese officials. He was appointed assistant Colonial Secretary in 1893, and subsequently became Captain Superintendent of Police and, after the Brigade and Superintendent of Victoria Gaol. In 1896 he was awarded a G.M.C. in recognition of special services rendered during the plague of 1894, and in suppressing a strike in 1895, which while it lasted, paralysed business connected with shipping. Whilst Captain Superintendent of Police he brought to light the widespread corruption that existed in the police force and was for two years busily engaged in purging the force of dishonest members and in reorganising the Criminal Investigation Department, which he kept under his own control. Two years later he was engaged in organising the police force in the New Territory and in quelling the lawlessness which was very rife just after that area had been taken over by the British. As Superintendent of the Victoria Gaol, he placed the whole of the prison system on a separate basis, and while increasing the deterrent effect of imprisonment he greatly increased the means of affording industrial development by giving such work as printing, etc., for the Government Offices to be carried out by the prisoners. It was in 1902 that Sir Henry (then Mr.) May received the appointment of Colonial Secretary. From 1898 he held a seat on the Legislative Council, and later, by virtue of his office as Colonial Secretary, he occupied a seat on the Executive Council. During his Colonial Secretaryship he administered the Government upon three occasions for eight months in 1903 and 1904 before the departure of Sir Henry Arthur Blake and the arrival of Sir Matthew Nathan; for five weeks at the close of 1906 and the beginning of 1907 during the absence of Sir Matthew Nathan on sick leave; and for three months before the arrival of Sir Frederick Lugard.

It was in the early part of 1911 that Sir Henry May severed a period of thirty years' service in Hongkong, unbroken save for the time he spent in Canton and Peking learning the Chinese language. Sir Henry, in 1911, was appointed Governor of Fiji and High Commissioner for the Western Pacific and his departure from Hongkong was deeply regretted. In the following year, however, he was made Governor of Hongkong in succession to Sir F. D. Lagard and was also created a Knight Commander of the Order of St. Michael and St. George, and he was warmly welcomed back by his many friends. On his official landing in Hongkong in July, 1912, it will be recalled that an attempt was made on his life by a Chinese, but luckily he escaped injury.

Sir Henry May retained the Governorship beyond the usual term of five years, and was here throughout the momentous period of the war. It was in September, 1918, that he left the Colony to proceed to Victoria, British Columbia, where his youngest daughter had been seriously ill. He had not contemplated being away more than three months, and it was a great surprise to the Colony to learn, through a cable from the Secretary of State, that he had resigned the Governorship. It was subsequently learnt that it was on medical advice that Sir Henry so unexpectedly resigned. On January 10th, 1919, he had what he described in his cable to the Colonial Office as "a slight cerebrovascular attack affecting the right leg." "On public grounds alone it appears best to tender my resignation," he added. Lord Milner accepted it with great regret, much reluctance and warm thanks for his long and distinguished service.

On the news reaching the Colony a joint meeting of the Executive and Legislative Councils gave full expression to the general feeling of the community—a feeling of the highest appreciation of his eminent public service and sincere regret at his retirement.

"We can only repeat now what we said then. Whatever may be said of Sir Henry May's administration—and it cannot be suggested that it escaped severe criticism—no one will deny that he devoted himself loyally and assiduously to the work he was called upon to perform. He was, of course, thoroughly acquainted with the routine of every Government department, and very few details escaped his attention. It was an almost unique honour which His Majesty conferred in appointing him to the Governorship of a Colony in which he had served his apprenticeship. This was due, moreover, to a practically unanimous desire expressed by the unofficial members of the Executive and Legislative Council of the day. In the address which was presented to him by the European community upon his return from Fiji he was referred to as 'a fearless official—fearless in the discharge of duty—one who never courted favour and who therefore won respect and upright public servant—a strong man.' The Chinese, in their address of welcome which was equally appreciative of his public service spoke of him as 'a man of austere countenance, sparing of his words and of his smiles,' and as 'a man to be feared indeed.' 'Looking back over the six years of his Governorship,' we wrote in 1919, 'it will probably be conceded that these descriptions were particularly apt. Indeed it perhaps might fairly be said that most of the criticism levelled against Sir Henry May's regime had its foundation in a dislike of the autocratic methods which he frequently adopted. In his case, however, it was the motto, and he did not trouble too seriously about the *survivor's* motto. But as the Hon. Sir Paul Chater remarked in a glowing tribute to the Council Chamber: 'Undeterred by criticism and undaunted by obstacles, he pressed unflinchingly forward to the end to achieve. A strong man makes fast his friends, and inevitably incurs some hostility, but at all times, and on all sides, he commands respect, and his name is esteemed by the whole community. To an unrivalled experience of the needs and interests of the Colony, he added the natural genius of his race. Mistakes he sometimes made, and who is free from them? But the mistakes of a strong man loom larger than those of men of lesser calibre and are apt to be remembered as failures. The Government records, if searched, would tell of great results achieved by him, eminently to the Colony's advantage, which never came under public notice. He was not apt to blazon his successes to the public eye. Silently and unobtrusively, he worked to preserve and protect the important interests committed to him, and no man can deny him acknowledged success.'"

There is no doubt that Sir Henry loved the Colony in which the greater part of his life was spent. He worked unspareingly for its progress and prosperity, the general welfare of the community, and the enhancement of British prestige. The honour of promotion in the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, to the rank of a Knight Grand Cross, came to him as a mark of His Majesty's favour some few months after his retirement.

Socially his many friends knew him to be one of the most genial of men—often heartily abounding in native Irish humour and full of fun and frolic, and his friendship, once acquired, was never lost without good cause. There are many who will regard his death as a personal loss.

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FORTUNES FROM SHIP
FRAUDS.

\$400,000 INSURANCE ON OLD BOOTS
AND IRON.

Suspicion of Lloyd's underwriters that a number of Greeks were attempting to defraud British underwriters have led to closer inspection of ship's cargoes and some remarkable discoveries. Losses on ships sailing under the Greek flag are so heavy, and of late have been so frequent, that underwriters will in future effect insurances on them only after the fullest inquiries.

"It is quite clear that there are skillful Greek rogues who are making fortunes out of the English insurance markets," a high official of Lloyd's told a *Daily Mail* reporter. "During this year well over 50 Greek ships have gone down with cargoes involving something like \$3,500,000, of which most falls on Lloyd's and English insurance companies."

"We do not regard them all with suspicion, but losses are more than abnormal, and for many of them there does seem to be a satisfactory explanation. After a nice breakfast, crews seem to sail away in boats from a ship that is sinking in deep water from some unknown cause."

"It is certainly true that never before have underwriters been regarded as such good game for plucking among people to whom this sort of thing appeals."

"When a small steamer loaded at Alexandria last October with a cargo insured for more than \$400,000, Lloyd's agents there boarded the vessel just before it set out for Smyrna. Inspection of the cargo revealed that it consisted of old war stores left in Egypt after the armistice, such as old boots, old kit, and the like. The value was assessed at less than one-tenth the amount for which it had been insured."

"We believe we have frustrated by prompt measures what would have been perhaps the biggest fraud in the history of marine insurance. The underwriters cancelled the risk and the ship left with its cargo uninsured. Further inquiries have revealed that the cargo was not destined for the Greek Army, as had been alleged while the ship was at Alexandria."

"We have not yet been able to get into touch with the man who effected the insurance; he is not the owner of the ship, and what further action is likely to follow is uncertain."

The chairman of Lloyd's Mr. Sidney Boulton, reported the case of another steamer in a speech to the Insurance Institute of London in November. "This ship, alleged to have a cargo of mohair, had insured for \$200,000," he said. "Suspicious were aroused before she sailed and high prices were paid to re-insure. But she arrived all right, much to the surprise of all concerned."

"It turned out that the cargo was worthless rubbish. It had been intended to run her ashore on certain rocks in the Mediterranean, but when the captain arrived at the spot he faked it. The weather was unpleasantly stormy and there was a chance of drowning."

"He was too stupid to connect another plan and so blundered along to the journey's end. He was impressed on his arrival in Greece, whether for having made a mess of it or for his crimes it is unnecessary to inquire."

PARLEYING WITH THE
TRAITOR.

MR. JUSTICE EVE'S "HUMILIATION."

Referring to the post-war position at the Worshipful Company of Paviers' dinner in the Carpenters' Hall, City, on December 4th, Mr. Justice Eve, said, the dangers they had to face were no longer those of the battlefields, but they were dangers fraught with serious risks and he could not help feeling that one of the reasons was that given in a recent magisterial warning, in which it was declared that the sense of honesty was dying out. The older he grew the more convinced he was that the future of the country rested upon the character of the individuals who composed it, rather than upon any of their collective activities. The nation was passing through a crisis which had created in many hearts besides his own a feeling of deepest humiliation.

"It may be," he concluded, "that the expedient which has been resorted to is the only one out of which internal peace may ultimately be obtained. Of that I am not competent to judge, and indeed ought not to offer an opinion; but I think I am entitled to say this—and again occasion like this I feel justified in saying it—that I feel the deepest regret and the most inexpressible sorrow that the necessity, if necessity it was, should have arisen that this great self-respecting and tolerant country should have had to negotiate or parley with the traitor and the assassin." (Cheers.)

CO-OPERATION IN EXPORT.

A Federal movement is going forward in Australia, to establish a co-operative company to develop the export trade in leather and leather goods of all classes. The intention of the projected company is to secure reciprocal trade with other countries in addition to pushing Australia's leather trade. To this end, the preliminary prospectus of the company sets out as one of the objectives "to purchase on behalf of firms in Australia any goods manufactured in the countries where the association is represented." For instance, in China, which is expected to be a fruitful field for export operations, there are possibilities of buying in return such products as tea, cotton, soya beans, timber and wax.

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"PICCADILLY"

MARRIAGE A LA MODE.

"COMBATING TENDENCIES
TOWARDS FOOLISH
FLUMMERY."

The following notice of a wedding between Dr. Yuen Ren Chao (who acted as interpreter to Professor Bertrand Russell) and Miss Bu Wei Yang, is reproduced in the *Peking* and *Tientsin Times*. The wedding, as will be seen, took place some months ago, but that, we think, does not make the announcement any less interesting:—

Mr. Yuen Ren Chao, Ph. D. and Miss Bu Wei Yang, M.D., respectfully beg to make to their friends and relatives the simultaneous announcement that their wedding a la self-determination will have taken place, on receipt of this announcement, at Peking, at 3 p.m. Mean Solar 120 deg. E. Standard Time, June 1st, 1921. Occidental Chronology:

That the order of ceremony will have been

Part I. No. 1 A Signing of formal paper by persons concerned, and by Witnesses Prof. Suh Hu, Ph. D. and Miss Chen Chu, M.D.

That, in view of their desire to combat the present tendencies toward meaningless manners and foolish flummery, they will decline all gifts except in the form (1) of good will, expressed epistolically, literarily, or musically, or (2) of contributor's own name, to the Treasury of the Science Society of China, the addresses of which are as follows:

Dr. K. F. Hu, The Science of China, Nanking.

Dr. M. T. Hu, La Universitato Utopia, Shanghai.

Mr. J. C. S. Tung, Box 103, Teachers College, Columbia, N.Y.C.

And That they will welcome calls from their friends and relatives when they return by the end of the month to their home at 49, Siao Ya Pao Hutung, East City, Peking, in order to reminisce old times and premisses the new.

(P.S.—W. R. Chao's mail address from America will be care of Mr. T. Hu till Aug. 28, and 318, Elmwood, Ithaca, N.Y., thereafter).

PRINCESS MARY'S WEDDING GOWN.

The *Daily Chronicle* understands that Princess Mary's wedding dress is to be made by a famous mad-dressmaker of Hanover-square. The same dressmaker was entrusted with the making of a wonderful dress in which another Royal bride, a cousin of Princess Mary, went to the altar a year or two ago. Plans as to the wedding-dress are not yet complete but it is expected that a final decision will be made very shortly. If Princess Mary is to be married in February there is not too much time for the settling of many important details in regard to the dress in which she will be married.

For instance, should the Queen and Princess Mary decide that, following the precedent set by many Royal brides, the wedding-dress shall be of hand-woven brocade, symbolising the union of the British Isles, about ten weeks would be required for the designing and weaving of the fabric, and for the preparation of the looms for the weaving of the special design.

But it may be decided that a plain white satin will be used as the foundation of the gown, to be later embroidered by hand with a symbolic design.

In this case it is probable that ex-soldier embroiderers would be entrusted with the work. It is anticipated that whether brocade or hand-embroidered satin is used for the gown, the material will be specially woven by English workers, who are experts in using hand looms. One or two Royal brides including Princess Marie Louise, have chosen to have their wedding-gowns embroidered at the Royal School of Art Needlework, South Kensington. The pure white silk which is alone considered fine enough for the wedding robes of a king's daughter, will have come from China. For coloured silks the product of Italian silk-worms suffices.

"THE LETTRES CADMUS GAVE."

RECENT DISCOVERY AT THEBES.

[FROM "THE TIMES" CONSTANTINOPLE CORRESPONDENT.]

Dr. Keramopoulos, Ephor of Antiquities, has been continuing his researches in the so-called House of Cadmus at Thebes.

It is now clear that this house or palace represents two periods. The earlier period, dating from about 1400 B.C. to 1400 A.C., belong the fragments of fine fresco wall paintings found some years ago, with a frieze of fashionably dressed damsels, some holding flowers, some vases, and some small ivory boxes.

To the later period, roughly from 1400 B.C. to 1100 B.C., belong the ruined chambers which have been excavated. In some of the small store chambers which have been cleared, this autumn, Dr. Keramopoulos has found a large number of stirrup vases. A set of about 30 of these, mostly broken but not irreparably, bear inscriptions in the undeciphered form of the prehistoric "Minoan" script, first discovered by Sir Arthur Evans at Crete.

Some of these inscriptions consist of four characters only, some of 10 or 12. They are symmetrically placed with due relation to the decoration of the vases. In view of the legend that Cadmus introduced the alphabet into Greece, it is extremely interesting to find what we may perhaps call the Cadmean script in use at Thebes in so early a period. These new Theban inscriptions are similar in character to those previously known from Crete, Cyprus, and Mycenae, and unlike the Greek script from which, however, they are derived. It appears probable that the difference of script indicates a difference of language between Crete and the Greek mainland at the time in which these Theban inscriptions were written.

WORLD THEATRE

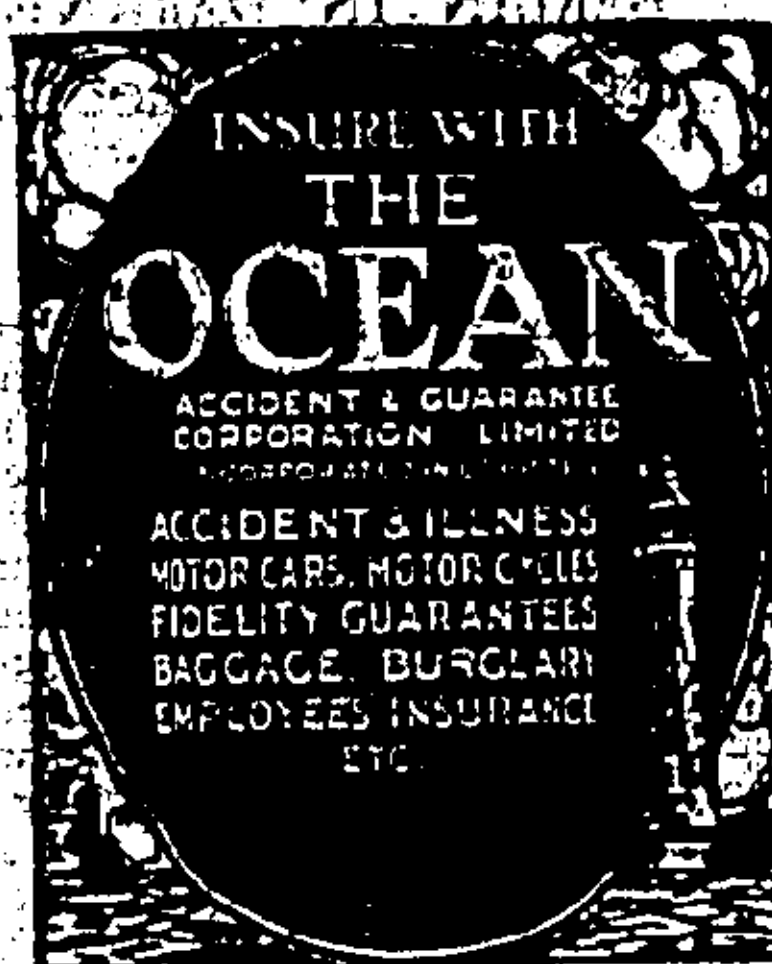
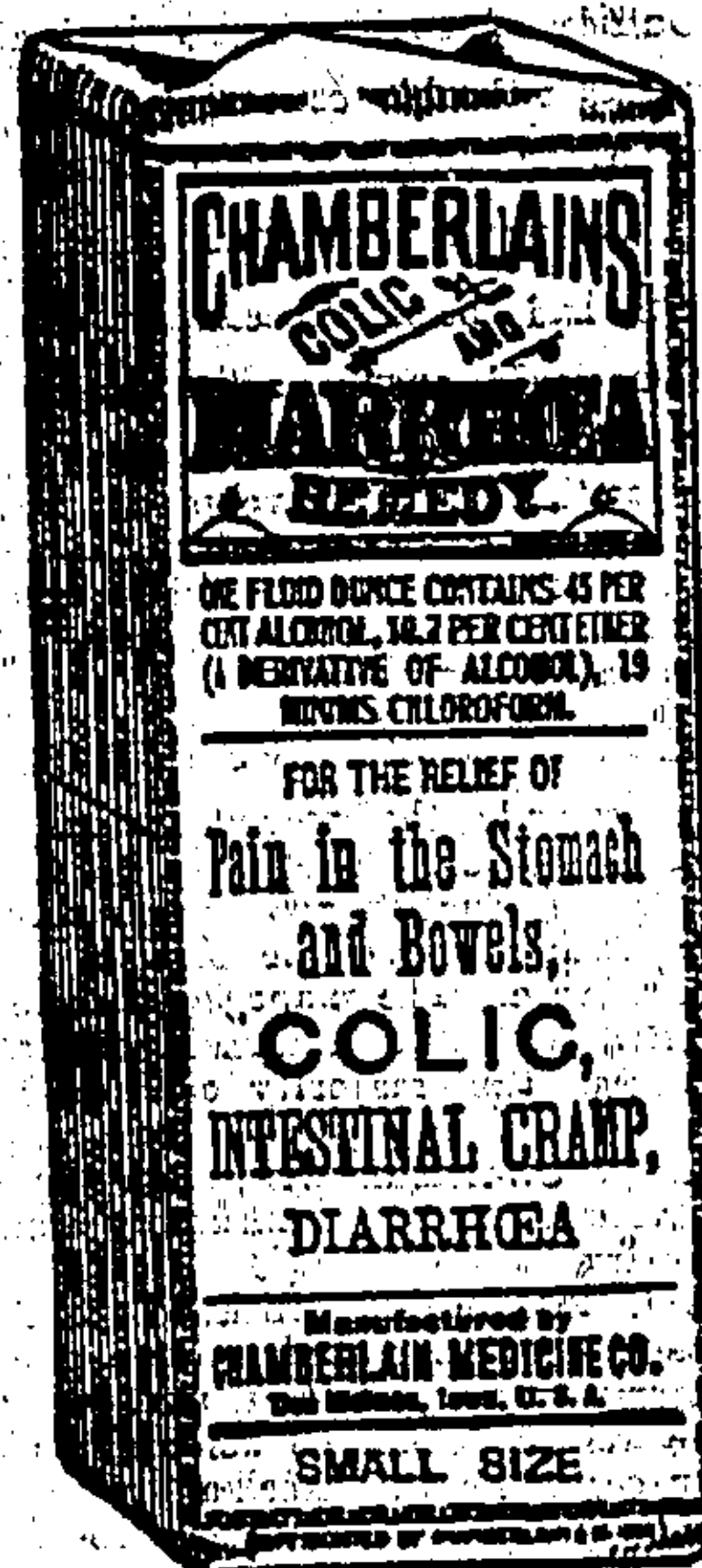
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THE REVOCATION OF SIR EDGAR SPEYER'S NATIONALISATION.

A sensation was caused in financial circles by the announcement of the revocation of the certificate of naturalisation granted to Sir Edgar Speyer, Bart. The order further directs that Lady Speyer and three of their children shall cease to be British subjects. The order states that Sir Edgar Speyer "has shown himself by acts and speech to be disaffected and disloyal to the King, and during the war unlawfully communicated with enemy subjects and associated with a business which was to his knowledge carried on in such a way as to assist the enemy in the war." Sir Edgar Speyer loses his Privy Councilship and reverts to his original German nationality. Sir Edgar's name came prominently before the public in May, 1915, when he addressed a letter to Mr. Asquith, then Prime Minister, in which he announced his determination to resign his membership of the Privy Council and asked for the revocation of the baronetcy. Mr. Asquith in his reply notified him that the King was not prepared to take the step suggested. Sir Edgar in his letter referred to "the charges of disloyalty and suggestions of treachery" made against him in the Press and elsewhere. He resigned his chairmanship of the Underground Railway and later went to America, where he is at present.

It is estimated Sir Edgar Speyer spent twenty thousand pounds defending a case which resulted in the revocation of letters of naturalisation as a British subject. Apparently an Order in Council is required to deprive him of his baronetcy.

THEATRE ROYAL

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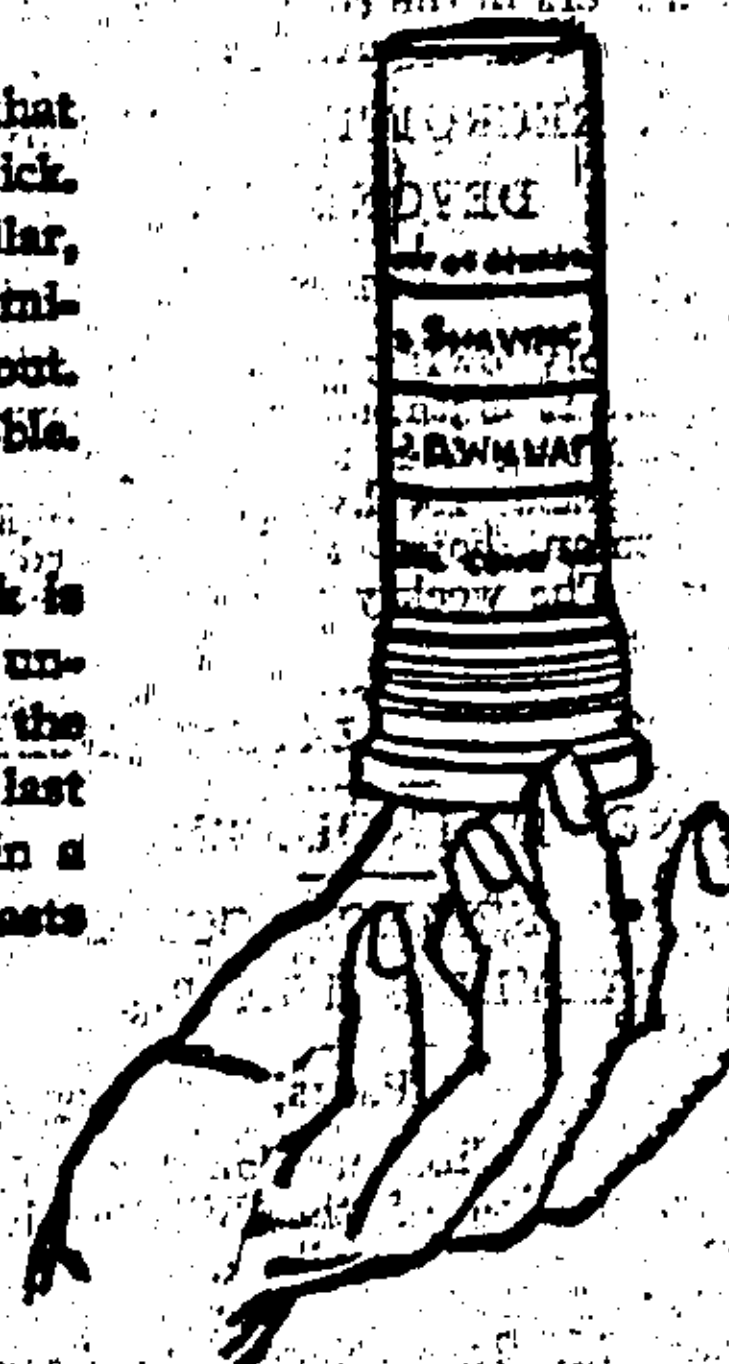
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SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS.

February 26th.
Malodon, Norwegian str., 761 tons, Capt. B. Helgesen, from Bangkok, with rice, sugar, etc.
Lake Fielding, American str., 1,588 tons, Capt. J. H. Benson, from Calcutta, with a general cargo.—Pacific Mail S.S. Co.
Samarinda, Dutch str., 4,384 tons, Capt. W. P. van Meerkerk, from Rotterdam, with a general cargo.—J.C.J.L.
February 27th.
Danji Maru, Japanese str., 801 tons, Capt. S. Uyeno, from Haiphong, with a general cargo.—Messageries Maritimes.
Bay State, American str., 3,341 tons, Capt. M. F. Tarpey, from Manila, with a general cargo.—Admiral Line.
Cap Arcana, French str., 5,668 tons, Capt. Guerin, from Shanghai, with a general cargo.—Messageries Maritimes.
Hachiro Maru, Japanese str., 1,771 tons, Capt. Y. Tomizawa, from Chingwan-tao, with coal.—Doddwell & Co.
Takion Maru, Japanese str., 1,294 tons, Capt. K. Katsuramata, from Haiphong, with a general cargo.—Y.K.K.
Tjikini, Dutch str., 2,888 tons, Capt. P. Hopman, from Batavia, with a general cargo.—J.C.J.L.

CLEARANCES.

February 27th.
Cap Arcana, for Haiphong.

SHIPPING MOVEMENTS.

The P.M. s.s. *Cobden State* sailed from Shanghai on February 26th for Hongkong via, and is due here on the 13th inst.
The s.s. *Havelland* (Hamburg American line) left Singapore on the 6th inst., and is due here on the 12th inst.
The P. & O. s.s. *Norona* left London on February 2nd, and is expected to arrive at Hongkong on March 11th.
The N.Y.K. s.s. *Calcutta Maru* (Calcutta line) left Singapore for Hongkong on February 4th, and is expected here on February 13th.
The N.Y.K. s.s. *Awa Maru* (Bombay line) left Singapore for Hongkong on February 6th, and is expected here on February 13th.
The N.Y.K. s.s. *Tottori Maru* (Hamburg line) left Singapore for Hongkong on February 6th, and is expected here on February 14th.
The N.Y.K. s.s. *Shidzuoka Maru* (European line) left London for Hongkong via Suez on February 4th, and is expected here on March 18th.

VESSELS EXPECTED.

Agapenor (Blue Funnel line), due February 11th.
Atsuta Maru (N.Y.K.), due March 1st.
Awa Maru (N.Y.K.), due February 12th.
Boston Castle (Doddwell-Castle line), due beginning of March.
Calcutta Maru (N.Y.K.), due Feb. 11th.
Dacre Castle (Doddwell-Castle line), due February 11th.
Devonshire (P. & O.), due February 12th.
Empress of Asia, due February 24th.
Ginjo Maru, due February 19th.
Iyo Maru (N.Y.K.), due Feb. 18th.
Kendal Castle (Doddwell-Castle line), due early in April.
Korea Maru (T.K.K.), due Feb. 15th.
Pathan (Doddwell & Co.), due beginning of March.
Sado Maru (N.Y.K.), due February 10th.
Tango Maru (N.Y.K.), due Feb. 16th.
Tekushima Maru (N.Y.K.), due February 9th.
Tottori Maru (N.Y.K.), due Feb. 8th.

WEATHER REPORT.

February 7th at 11.52.—Pressure is highest to the north of the Bonas. It has increased considerably over N.E. Japan and decreased considerably from Vladivostok to Hongkong and slightly over Indo-China and the Philippines.
The monsoon is interrupted along the Coast of China. Fog may be expected.
Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. today, 0.03 inch. Total since January 1st, 2.76 inches, against an average of 1.89 inches.
The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows:—
Direction: N.E. or variable.
Force: light to moderate, generally fair, fog later.
Temperature: The same as Hongkong and Hainan.

Hongkong to Gap Rock
South coast of China between the same as Hongkong and Hainan

HONGKONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hongkong Observatory, February 7th.

	Previous Day	On Date	On Date
	at 3 p.m.	at 5 a.m.	at 3 p.m.
Barometer	30.07	29.01	29.98
Temperature	64	80	74
Humidity	75	94	65
Wind Direction	ESE	E	Calm
Force	2	1	0
Weather	0.00	0.00	0.02
State	0.00	0.00	0.02

Highest open-air Temperature on 6th ... 64
Lowest open-air Temperature on 7th ... 60

HONGKONG TIDE TABLE.

From 8th to 11th February, 1932.

	High Water	Low Water
Day	Time	Time
Wed.	8.15	1.15
Thurs.	9.15	2.15
Fri.	10.15	3.15
Satur.	11.15	4.15
Sun.	12.15	5.15
Mon.	1.15	6.15
Tues.	2.15	7.15

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VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	FLAG	FOR FREIGHT	APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
BOSTON & NEW YORK	Calio Prince	Brit.	Prince Line	...	On 8th Mar.
NEW YORK via PANAMA	Takotoyo Maru	Jap.	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	...	On 22nd Feb.
NEW YORK & Boston via SUEZ CANAL	Dacre Castle	Brit.	Doddwell & Co. Ltd.	...	About 22nd Feb.
SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI & JAPAN	Nanking	Am.	China Mail S.S. Co. Ltd.	...	On 30th Feb.
SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI & JAPAN	Tenyo Maru	Jap.	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	...	On 18th Mar.
SAN FRANCISCO via Dairen & JAPAN	Perla Maru	Jap.	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	...	On 29th Mar.
SAN FRANCISCO via SUEZ & JAP. PORTS & HONOLULU	Golden State	Am.	Pacific Mail S.S. Co.	...	On 18th Feb. at Noon
SEATTLE & VICTORIA via SHANGHAI J. PORTS &c	Futami Maru	Jap.	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	...	On 9th Feb. at 11 a.m.
VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE & TACOMA	Africa Maru	Brit.	Butterfield & Swire	...	On 25th Feb.
VICTORIA, SEATTLE & VANCOUVER	Idon	Brit.	P. & O. S. S. Co.	...	On 15th Feb.
MARSEILLES & LONDON via SPAIN, FARG &c	Agapenor	Brit.	Messageries Maritimes	...	About 7th Feb.
MARSEILLES & LONDON via SUEZ CANAL, PENANG, &c	Sado Maru	Jap.	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	...	On 11th Feb. at 11 a.m.
LONDON & ANTWERP	Assenior	Brit.	Butterfield & Swire	...	On 28th Feb.
LONDON, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG	City of Manchester	Brit.	The Bank Line Ltd.	...	On 10th Feb.
LONDON, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG	Calchas	Brit.	Butterfield & Swire	...	On 14th Feb.
GENOA, LONDON, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG	Glenavy	Brit.	Jardine, Matheson & Co. Ltd.	...	On 11th Feb.
MARSEILLES, GENOA & LIVERPOOL	Elphinstone	Brit.	Butterfield & Swire	...	On 14th Feb.
AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, & HAMBURG	Ridge	Dut.	Java-China-Japan-Lijn	...	On 10th Feb.
BOMBAY via STRAITS & COLOMBO	Dumera	Jap.	Ooka Shosen Kaisha	...	On 14th Feb.
BOMBAY & COLOMBO	Malaya Maru	Jap.	Jardine, Matheson & Co. Ltd.	...	On 11th Feb. at 8 p.m.
STRAIT & COLOMBO	Focheng	Dut.	Java-China-Japan-Lijn	...	On 14th Feb.
SINGAPORE & BATAVIA	Tracia	Brit.	Doddwell & Co. Ltd.	...	About 2nd half of Feb.
SINGAPORE & BATAVIA	Sile	Brit.	China Mail S.S. Co. Ltd.	...	On 10th Feb. at Noon
SHANGHAI	Manang	Brit.	Jardine, Matheson & Co. Ltd.	...	On 10th Feb.
SHANGHAI	Penang Maru	Jap.	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	...	On 14th Feb. at 11 a.m.
SHANGHAI	Aki Maru	Jap.	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	...	On 14th Feb. at 11 a.m.
SHANGHAI	Easton	Brit.	P. & O. S. S. Co.	...	On 14th Feb. at 11 a.m.
SHANGHAI	West Chopaka	Am.	Strathairn & Dixon, Inc.	...	On 18th Feb.
SHANGHAI	Yamato Maru	Jap.	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	...	On 14th Feb.
SHANGHAI	Tango Maru	Jap.	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	...	About 21st Feb.
SHANGHAI	Chunyang	Brit.	Jardine, Matheson & Co. Ltd.	...	On 17th Feb. at 11 a.m.
SHANGHAI	Tottori Maru	Jap.	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	...	On 11th Feb. at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI	Andre Lebon	Brit.	Messageries Maritimes	...	About 20th Feb.
SHANGHAI	Dumera	Jap.	P. & O. S. S. Co.	...	On 12th Feb.
SHANGHAI	Tracia	Brit.	Doddwell & Co. Ltd.	...	17th Feb.
SHANGHAI	Yuenyang	Brit.	Jardine, Matheson & Co. Ltd.	...	On 11th Feb. at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Takung	Brit.	Jardine, Matheson & Co. Ltd.	...	On 11th Feb. at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI	Takung Maru	Jap.	Yamashita Kisen Kaisha	...	About 7th Feb.
SHANGHAI	Bohu Maru	Jap.	Ooka Shosen Kaisha	...	On 9th Feb.

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TJIMANOEK	JAVA	in port	in port	AMOI via SHANGHAI
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"ROTH"	ROTTERDAM, AMSTERDAM & HAMBURG	10th May

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Through Bills of Lading issued to all Overland common Points in U.S.A. and Canada.
FUTSIMI MARU ... Thursday, 9th Feb., at 11 a.m.
KATOH MARU (Nagasaki direct) ... Thursday, 23rd Feb., at 11 a.m.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, &c.
SADO MARU ... Saturday, 11th Feb., at 11 a.m.
KITANO MARU ... Friday, 17th Feb., at 11 a.m.
HAMBURG via LONDON HULL & ROTTERDAM
MATSUMOTO MARU ... Sunday, 12th Feb.
LIVERPOOL via MARSEILLES.
TAJIMA MARU ... Monday, 13th Feb.
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila, &c.
AKI MARU ... Tuesday, 14th Feb., at 11 a.m.
TANGO MARU ... Tuesday, 14th Feb., at 11 a.m.
NEW YORK via PANAMA & CUBAN PORTS.
TAKOTOYO MARU ... Wednesday, 22nd Feb.
NEW YORK via Suez.
RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS & BUENOS AIRES via CAPE
KANAGAWA MARU ... Saturday, 11th Feb.
BOMBAY via Singapore, Penang and Colombo.
TOKUSHIMA MARU ... Saturday, 11th Feb.
CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.
PENANG MARU ... Friday, 10th Feb.
NAGASAKI KOBE & YOKOHAMA
TANGO MARU ... Friday, 17th Feb., at 11 a.m.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA
TOTTORI MARU (calling Nagasaki) ... Tuesday, 14th Feb.
CALCUTTA MARU (omitting Shanghai) ... Monday, 13th Feb.
For further information apply to
Telephone Nos. 221 & 222

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

